

Form 2
C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 270
Date 22/4/16
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police

Station.

Shanghai, April 20, 1916.

REPORT ON Newspaper Report re Ex Military Governor of Chekiang

being Living in Settlement.

Made by D. S. Givens.

Forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that Tsu Jui (朱瑞) alias Tsu Cha Zung (朱介人) did reside at No. 126 Chengtu Road, but Chu Siau Fung (朱晓峰) and his family, who occupy that house, deny this. Tsu Jui has probably left for Peking now, for he intended to do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

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the first telegram regarding the independence of Chinkiang was despatched by an employee of the Chinkiang Telegraph Office who was compelled to do so by a man named Kang Hui An ~~張~~ who was dressed in foreign clothes and who threatened him with a pistol. The declaration that Chinkiang had declared independence was not true and at present everything was quiet there.

Eastern Times.

Magistrate Sun ~~孫~~ of the Chinese city received a detective report yesterday afternoon saying that the revolutionists have a secret headquarters at Ern Pine Lane ~~二~~, inside the new north gate, where ~~one~~ ^{they} are plotting to start a rising to-night (Saturday), when a certain place will be set on fire. The ~~magistrate~~ promptly transmitted this report to the Chief of Shanghai and Woosung Police, who sent armed policemen and detectives to investigate. On their arrival they found that the revolutionists had escaped with their belongings.

On the 14th instant Yuan Shih Kai issued a mandate saying that Chu Yang Kwong ~~居~~, the Civil Governor of Chekiang has telegraphically reported that at 4 p.m. on the 11th many militarymen and people suddenly rushed at the yamen of Chiangchun ~~朱~~ Jui ~~朱~~, whose whereabouts are still unknown. At that time the said Governor's yamen was protected by guard, ~~and he overpowered~~. The following day many military officers and gentry compelled him ~~to~~ (Chu) to become Tutuh, but he ~~rather~~ would rather die than accept the offer. After some discussion the officials, gentry and merchants jointly requested him to continue in the position of Civil Governor and also act as Commander-in-Chief of the Chekiang Army in order to preserve peace and order of that province. This he consented to do. Peace and order there have now been restored as usual. Yuan says that the wisdom of that Governor has brought tranquillity to the whole province of Chekiang. Moreover he has rendered meritorious service to the country. He is hereby appointed Acting Chiangchun in charge of military affairs of Chekiang. Under the present dangerous circumstances he should do his best for the country from the beginning to the end. He should at same time explain to the troops and people to be patriotic and obey the orders of the Government for which Yuan continues that he (Yuan) will be grateful.

Tson Hua Sin Pao.

Tsu Jui, ex-Chiangchun of Chekiang, took refuge in a foreign hospital at Hangchow when the proclamation of independence. Afterwards he left there for Shanghai by steam-launch under the protection of a foreign doctor. He arrived here yesterday and is now residing at the residence of Tsu Hsiao Fung ~~朱~~ near the corner of Mandalay and Chengtu Roads. It is said that he is still communicating with Chu Yang Kwong at Hangchow through a certain foreigner.

The Ningpo and Shaoshing military officials have jointly sent an official despatch to Chu Yang Kwong asking him to give an answer why he still calls himself Civil Governor of Chekiang after the declaration of independence. The Tson Hua Sin Pao strongly criticizes Chu's traitor like conduct, and other rebel organs in Frenchtown ~~have~~ advised the citizens of that province to compel him to retire from his position immediately.

